PFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU ST&

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Continent both to leading posters.

Continent both to locate posters and to to any part of the YOLUNTERY ORRESPONDENCE containing in orbeid most told that from any quarter of the world; if used told to the therely part for. By Ourforming Correspondents and practicularity required to seal all detrens and Packages serv us.

AMUSEURNTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATER, Bewery-Douglas Love CHASE BROADWAY TREATES, Broadway-Evanne Avrone

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-Fox CHASE-MATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street—Afternoon and Brening-Uncia Tom's Capin.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-A MORNING CALL

AMERICAN MUSEUM-Afternoon and Evening-Unclusion's Canin.

FRANCONIS EIPPODROME, Madison squat- efter-goun and Evening-English Steeple Chase-Charlot Eache, Ac. BROADWAY MENAGERIE-SIAMESE TWINS AND WILD

BOWERY AMPHITHEATER, M BOYOTS-EQUESTRIAN CHRISTY'S AMERICAN OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway

WOOD'S MINSTREL'S, Wood's Minstrel Hall, 444 Broad

BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 539 Broadway-Buckley's

BANVARD'S GEORAMA, 506 Stoadway-Panorawa on BHENISH GALLERY, 603 Broadway-Day and Evening. BIGNOR BLITK-STUVVESANT INSTITUTE, 650 Broadway.

ACADEMY HALL 663 Breadway-PERHAM'S CIPT EXIO POWELL'S GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING FOR THE GYERNMENT IS NOW OPEN AT THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 668 BROADWAY.

HOPE CHAPAL, 718 Broadway-Jones's PANTOSCOPE New York, Wednesday, November 23, 1853.

Two more city railroad tracks are exciting the ire of our railroad ridden citizens. We give in our colupins of this morning the report of the proceedings in the proposed change of the Harlem Railroad track from the Bowery to Crosby street, and the protest against the Ninth Avenue Railread. The report of the Harlem city line speaks for itself. Of the Ninth avenue protest we will say a word. The resolution to which this protest refers passed the Board of Al dermen more than ten months ago, and was velosed by the Mayor January 12, 1853. The veto has, within the last few days, been taken up by the Board of Aldermen, and the resolution again adopted, without any previous intimation. The papers are now before Board of Assistants, and against their concurrence with the action of the Board of Aldermen the property owners and residents on the street, as a body, solemnly protest; while, on the other hand, the only persons appearing in its favor are the few applicants for the privilege, some half dozen in num Whether the committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen will grant a hearing to property own-

▲ very serious collision took place upon the Fall River route of the Boston and New York Railroad on Monday evening. The steamboat train which laft Boston at a quarter past 5 o'clock had a wheel of one of its baggage cars suldenly broken, when near North Bridgewater. Whilst thus disabled, the Bridgewater special train from Braintree came un: and although it was signalled by the engineer of the other train, and the brakes applied immediately, i ran into the rear car of the steamboat train with great force. Its engine was broken, and the escaping steam scalded five passengers in a very dangero manner. A few others suffered severe contusions, but it is hoped that none were mortally injured. The particulars are reported.

ers and residents on these streets, prior to its final

action, is still to be seen.

A portion of the morning eastern train of the New York Central Railroad ran off the track yesterday, but fortunately the passenger cars and their contents were uninjured.

Our readers are referred to the letters and des patches of our correspondents for late and interesting intelligence from Washington. The President is reported to be suffering from an attack of billions fever, but no serious apprehensions are felt, and his medical adverers are confident he will be convalescent in a day or two.

Our Albany correspondent writes that there will probably be a large attendance from the capital at the meeting of the national democrats in this city tonight. The Mayor of Proy has returned to that city. It is denied that Hugh J. Hastings is a candidate for clerk of the Assemby-he seeks the clerkship of the Senate, and nothing else.

We are still without later news from Europe. The dense fogs which have prevailed for the past three days account for the non arrival of the steamships.

We give to-day a full summary of the news from Mexico contained in our files brought to New Or leans by the steamer Texas, and extending up to the 5th November. There is nothing very important of interesting in the intelligence. One of our Mexican correspondents states that Santa Anna seems to be preparing for some hostilities and has made a contract for the building and armament of two war steam propellers, and, also, that a commissioner from him was proceeding, by the Texas, to France, Spain and England, on some secret mission to th governments of those countries. Another of our correspondents complains of the impositions practised on American citizens by the operation of the pass port system there.

Rio Janeiro papers to the 26th of September have reached us, but they contain no news. The codes market was very animated.

Mr. Walter R. Jones, who for the past quarter of a century has filled the office of President of the At lantic Motual Insurance Company, was last nighpresented by his friends and admirers with a service of plate, as a testimonial of their appreciation of h character and services to the mercantile portion of this community. The presentation came off at the Aster House. A report of the proceedings is given in to day's paper.

Michael Pinner, recently arrested in Bullido and brought to this city to answer the charge of obtain ing goods under fraudulent representations, was yes terday examined before one of the police justices and held to pall in the sum of ten thousand dollars to appear if an indictment should be found by the grand jury. The bonds were given, and Mr. Pir ner set at liberty.

Yesterday the corner stone of a new asylum for deaf and dumb mutes, at Washington Heights, near 152d street, was laid with appropriate caremonies A numerous audience attended, notwithstanding the inclement weather. The buildings will be ready for occupation in the autumn of 1855.

The society of Universal Demogratic Republican ism held a meeting last night. A paper on the political aspect of Italy was read, and the Committee on the Ingraham testimonial reported that, sufficient funds having been collected, the medal to be presented to the gallant captain would be proceede

The Rudand and Burlington Rudroad has been assigned by the directors to the trustees of the second mortgage bonds, for the benefit of all concerned. The bigh rate of interest for money is the reason given for this proceeding.

Donald M'Kay's ship Great Republic is experied to arrive at this port in a few days. She will up doubt attract a great deal of attention, being the largest merchant vessel in the world. An interesting letter from Gov. Isaac L. Stevens,

chief of the Northern Pacific Railroad exploring ex-

pedition, will be found in another column. A good

pare in the Rocky Mountains had been discovered.

entirely practicable for the purposes of the contentplated railroad. The exploration will be vigorously prosecuted during the ensuing winter. The Indians had everywhere proved hospitable and kind.

Mrs. Helena Sage, an actress, was shot by a French schoelmaster, named Bettford, at New Orleans, on the 15th, who afterwards killed himself. The lady, though severely wounded, had not died at last

A telegraphic despatch rec ived at Charleston anounces the re election of Jere. Clemens to the United States Senate from Alabama. .

Great excitement has been occasioned at Charettesville, Va., in consequence of the arrest of two students of the University, for disturbing an exhibition. A crowd, which had assembled, threatened to burn down the jail unless the offenders were released.

The Georgia House of Representatives refused to print the resolutions censuring the administration or interfering in the politics of this State; while the Senate refused to lay them on the table, and ordered them to be printed. There will be no election for Senator from Georgia

by the present session of the Legislature, the Senate having voted to postpone the subject till next session.

At the election in Rhode Island the majority gainst a Constitutional Convention was about three

The trial of John Doscher, a German by birth, barged with causing the death of Patrick McNulty, on the 13th of June last, commenced vesterday in he court of Oyer and Terminer. It is stated that a committee of the Baltimore City

louncil have reported in favor of guaranteeing a loan of five million dollars to the Baltimore and Ohio

The Recent Election in this State--Its Philo sophy and Future.

The first great rally of the national party will take place this evening, at Metropolitan Hall. A large number of popular orators have been invited, and it is probable that the gathering will be large. There are enough honest men in the city to fill the hall. Nor will there be any lack of interest in the proceedings. The leading topic that will be discussed—the last election in this State-is one of the most remarkable events that has occurred for many years. Such elections are few in our annals. It is not however, without a parallel; and to many who will occupy the platform this evening the striking resemblance between the present period and the year 1837, politically as well as otherwise, can hardly fail to suggest itself. The last election in this State is not remarkable by its direct consequences: there is nothing in the comparison of the votes that were east, or the mere outward and immediate results of the victory, that calls for particular comment; but there is a world of food for reflection in the moral triumph obtained by such a scattered, "unorganized' party as the Dickinson democracy, without reognized leaders, or any other code of principles than their unshakeable fidelity to the Union, over the "regular" nominations, supported as they were by all the power of the administration, and all the corrupt influence that Marcy and Guthrie could bring to bear. There an inexhaustible mine for thought in the whig victory. To think that a party openly prononneed by its leaders to be dead, and whose funeral oration was delivered twelve menths ago, has suddenly come to life again, and without principles and without a platform has poured down like a mob on the polls, and carried everything before it-to think that the policy of a corrupt Cabinet could in one year so utterly disorganize the party which placed it in power that they could oppose no resistance whatever to the vic torious march of their undisciplined foes-to witness the small faction, which used to be denoted under such names as "hards" and "adamantines," suddenly acquire such an expansion and win over such adherents as to command a majority of the New York democracy-these things are matter for serious, very serious consideration. They cannot be overlooked to-night; nor, while the speakers are congratulating the true friends of the Compromise on the noble manner in which they have vindicated the vitality of their principles, can they forget to coint to the past, or to draw from its stores the xperience and the moral lessons they contain. Events repeal themselves. We are now as isting in the repetition of a drama that was

played here fifteen years ago. In 1836 Martin an Buren was elected President of the United States by a large majority. He was inaugurated amid the acclamations of the people, who confidently anticipated the most brilliant results from his financial falents and culightened poley. There was at that time, as there is now, a large surplus in the Treasury, which embarrassed the government. Ere he had been long n power, however, relief began to be afforded o the Treasury, by several public officers who became defaulters. We have had but one defalcation as yet; but it must be remembered that we are only in the first act of the drama. In 1837 the intelligent portion of the democratic party became convinced that Mr. Van Buren's inancial policy, instead of benefiting the country, was in reality plunging it into endless disasters. Their discontent was silent for a period : but at length it broke out, and a bolt took place. The party was disorganized, and the seceders took the name of the conservative democracy," just as the Dickinson party are styled ' national democrats." This was the first defection from the great Jackson party, caused, as we have said, by the bad financial policy of Van Buren, and the spoils principle on which he administered the government. People who knew little of politics—that is to say, the bulk of our citizens supposed that the movement would be a mere bolt, and that the conservative democracy would soon die out. The conservatives knew better. At the next State election Wm. H. Seward ran against Mr. Marcy, and the whigs were trium phant, owing to the total disorganization of the democratic party and the large force which the onservatives commanded. Encouraged by this sign of their strength, the deserters grew bolder in their opposition. They took the field openly against the administration, and soon rallied an imposing army. Accessions to their ranks poured in from all sides, and it seen became evident that they comprised the bone and sinew of the democracy. In 1819, sconer than nullify their own influence for the ake of destroying that of the Van Burenites, they conlesced with the whigs, and formed a sort of combination party on principles which met the spection of the leaders on both sides. This party utterly defeated Martin Van Baren when

son in triumph in the Presidential chair. Might it not be supposed that we have been telling the story of 1853, instead of that of 1837 and 1810? Were there ever two cases which presented closer points of resemblance? Due allowance made for the difference of the times and the change in political questions, General Pierce's Cabinet has followed very closely in the tracks of that of Martin Van Buren. Both allen ated the respect of their konest followers by con-

proposed for re-election, and placed Gon. Harri-

verting the government offices into mere spoils. Both contrived, in an incredibly short space, to lose the popularity with which they had set out, and saw their best friends desert them. Both witnessed a large body of seceders from the ranks of their party organize themselves into a separate and independent faction. General Pierce now thinks, as Martin Van Buren thought, that the bolt would go no farther. Both Cabinets saw their partizans defeated at the election in this State. Both were confident that the check amounted to nothing.

Here the parallel ends for the present. Could we read the future, however, it were not difficult to see that, without some radical change on the part of the President, results, like causes, are destined to repeat themselves. It is impossible to foresee what coalitions the party which meets to night may deem it expedient to form. We know that the rank and file of the silver gray whigs have already joined it in large numbers; but we can see plainly enough that it is no mere "bolt." It is not or will not long be confined to this State. The causes which gave it birth are common to the whole Union ; and we have no doubt that they will tell among the democracy of the East, West and South, as effectively as they do here. A vast organization is about to be set on foot in our sister States, and the net result will be the establishment of a new party, on the basis of the constitution and the compromise. Round the banners of this party all the whigs who object to Seward, and all the democrats who cannot endorse Van Buren, will rally; and long before 1856 it will command a majority in the whole United States. It will elect the next President; and the next administration that is called to power will be appointed in strict accordance with its principles.

Thus, without some vigorous movement on the part of our present President, the second term of the Van Buren dynasty will end. General Pierce, if he is wise, will take warning in

THE CABINET THEEATENING THE SENATE .-We insert elsewhere in our columns to-day, a very well written article commenting on certain threats which the Cabinet newspaper organ at Washington has recently put forth, relative to the conduct of the United States Senate in the approaching session of Congress. This article having appeared in an obscure journal, called the Commercial Advertiser, with a circulation of a few thousands-about as much as one of our newsboys would take-we have taken pity on its position, and give it the benefit of our extensive circulation, in order that the people throughout the country, and the members of Congress of each party, may see what sort of opinions are beginning to generate in every quarter relative to the present Cabinet and their intentions in the approaching Con-

The threats fulminated against the Senate, in Congress, by the Cabinet organ, in case those Senators should venture to reject any of the bad appointments of the President, are the most daring and atrocious that have ever appeared in the history of parties in this country. Nothing of the like insolence or impadence ever took place, even during the Presidency of Gen Jackson in his most palmy days. Such an atrocious attempt to brow-beat the independent Senators in Congress was reserved for the present Van Buren dynasty, which already, in its infancy, is struggling for life and existence before the overwhelming avalanche which is preparing by an indignant people. We have no doubt that some of the foreign and domestic appointments to be presented to the next Senate will be confirmed without any difficulty; but there cannot be a doubt that many of these nominations, of the most obnoxious character, will be rejected at once, and that this rejection will be brought about by some of the leading democratic m Senate. Mr. Weller, Senator from California. has already taken his ground in reference to the dispute between the present Cabinet and those who censured their policy. Senator Ruggles, Senator Cass, and all such leading men of the same august body, will no doubt take the same position, though they may be prudent enough to say little or nothing until an occa sion offers favorable for their action. The great moral victory achieved by the national democracy of this State, in the recent election, is only the beginning of the movement which will overwhelm the second Van Buren dynasty, now installed at Washington, as the same movement in 1837 overwhelmed in 1840 the old

Van Buren dynasty of that period. POST OFFICE ADVERTISING-CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY JOURNALS.—We have already stated that the Post Office of this city publishes the undelivered letters weekly, in a journal not possessing the largest daily circulation in this metropolis, and that therefore such a publication is clearly a violation of the law of Congress therein made and provided. The circulation of some of the leading journals in this city has varied a great deal during the last year; and according to the most accurate estimates, we find that the circulation and varia tions between 1852 and 1853 are as follow :---Circulation in 1852. Tribune15.000

There is a penny paper published in the city. n which the Postmaster advertises the weekly list of letters. The circulation of the penny paper referred to has diminished within the last two years, about fifteen thousand, and its circulation at the present moment is many thousands under that of the HERALD. We are willing to test these facts. if the Postmaster General at Washington or the Postmaster of this city, will fornish us with an opportunity for that purpose.

During the last year, it will be perceived the New York HERALD has added twenty thousand to its former circulation, making it now a journal of the largest daily circulation in the civilized world. It is a singular fact also, that, with one exception in Wall street, all the other daily journals have diminished in circulation during the same space of time in which the HERALD has so increased. The Tribune has decreased nearly three thousand on its daily cirenlation: the Times about eight thousand, and the penny paper that advertises the letters has decreased probably nearly fifteen thousand. During the period that elapsed between the nomination of General Pierce and the developement of his erroneous policy by his Cabinet. the Henaup increased in circulation about ten thousand. Since we came out boldly against the course pursued by the administration, and have been exhibiting the inconsistent conduct of the Cabinet, compared with the principles of the inaugural address, we have added, in a few weeks, nearly eight thousand to our former extended circulation. These facts indicate pretty conclusively the tone of the popular mind, and the direction it is now taking.

THE MORALITY OF POLITICIANS—THE POST-MASTER OF TROY .- A few days ago we made some statements relative to the defalcations deficiencies, and other iniquities recently perpetrated by a distinguished politician appointed to the Postmastership of Troy by the present Van Buren dynasty; and we drew some reflections from the circumstance, in connection with the future. On this subject we find the following reply in the Troy Budget of last Satur-

day:- The Naw York Herald of this morning contains at The Naw York Herald of this morning contains an editorial article relative to the Postmaster in this city, that is of a most remarkable character. It charges that Mr. Besworth is a defaulter to the amount of \$60,000 or \$60,000, in his official capacity. Upon inquiry we are satisfied that the whole statement is a gross and majitious fabrication, without any foundation whatever. The amount stated stamps the whole article with laisshood, for if there had been any deficit in Mr. Besworth's account it could not by any means have been a tenth part of the sum stated even if he had abstrated the entire receipts of the office since the last quarterly settlement on the lat of October, or ever since he has been in the office. The whole article is of an utterly infamous character, and was evidently connocted for mischievous and interested purposes. The literath is curs no little responsibility in giving currency to such dastardly libels, and a lournal that will lend itself to such uses deserves to be held up to the deep scorn and contempt of every honorable minded man.

In regard to other reports in circulation relative to Mr. B., we are satisfied that they are grossly exaggerated; and as they have been explained, are of a character widely different from what they have been represented.

The best reply to the impudence of this arti-

The best reply to the impudence of this article from the Troy Budget will be found in the following statement, taken from the Albany

Evening Journal, and copied into that paper from the Tribune of this city :-

from the Tribune of this city:

THE FORGERY CASE AT TROY.

[TOTESPONGERY C about it He said he did, and, after explaining and apol-gising, he took out \$300 or \$400, and a hed the Prisat ho long he could give him to get the balance. He told his twenty minutes, and if it was not forthcoming them he would get some one to help him; or, in other words expos-him. The money was raised, and so, I believe, with the other small notes. There is a great mystery him about 15, and everyone, it other small notes. There is a great reystery necessor, it, and every one is tellering. Bosworth was elected list March by an overwhelming majority, I think not much less than a thousand, over George Gould, who was then Mayor. There was to be a meeting of the Common Council last evening, but they merely met and adjourned until this overien.

On this subject we believe little else may be said; but we should like to hear what the Troy Budget says of the correction. The virtuous indignation of our cotemporary at Troy reminds us of a story attributed to Mr. Bill, a scientific operator, who is now serving ten years in State prison for breaking into banks. Some accused Bristol Bill of being a common thief; Bristol denied it with great indignation. 'I am not a thief," said he; "I never was a thief; I never was so mean a creature as to be a thief: I acknowledge I have been a burglar, and broke into banks, and robbed banks like other financiers, but I never descended to the level of being a thief." We need not make the application of our stery.

JOHN MITCHEL- HIGHLY INTERESTING LET-TER .- We publish to-day, exclusively, a highly interesting letter from John Mitchel, written immediately before his escape, and intended to vindicate his character from misrepresentation. in reference to the dangerous step he was about to take, in the event of his being killed or captured in the struggle. Mr. Mitchel remarks that it would be quite an easy matter to escape from the island if he violated his ticket of leave; but to avoid dishonor, and yet to succeed, was the difficulty. Not only did he succeed, but succeeded in his own bold, characteristic way. The authorities, who had been completely off their guard, by the belief that he never would attempt to escape, were complete ly confounded and bewildered when he surrendered in person his ticket of leave, and asked to be taken into custody. Before the magistrate recovered from his bewilderment, Mitchel. who rightly thought he was not bound to remain any longer, was on his horse, which was outside in waiting, and, after six weeks of difficulty and danger, finally escaped from British ground. In the letter we publish he gives his reasons for making the attempt to escape to the American republic-his worship of whose principles did not begin in his exile. He stood up for this country when it was assailed by O'Connell, many years ago, in his native land. He was the first man there, in modern times, that declared for republicanism; and now, in his own eloquent words, he naturally "seeks refuge from tyrants at the ever-open sanctuary door of our grand republic-mighty nursing mother of liberty and justice !- cradle of God's evangelists of vengeance!" Altogether the letter is in perfect keeping with the career and character of this remarkable man and will be perused with deep interest by all our readers.

Democratic Members from New York.

23	Dist. Counties.
•	1-Suffolk and Queens James Maurice.
	2-Brooklyn Thos. W. Camming.
8	3-New York Hiram Walbridge.
3	4- do
	6— doJohn Wheeler.
	8- doFrancis B. Cutting.
	9-Westchester, &c Jared V. Peak.
0	14-Albany Bufus W. Peckham.
	23-Jefferson and Lewis
	SOFT OR VAN BURENITES.
7	Dist. Counties.
,	5-New York
텧	7— do
а	10-Orange and Sultivan William Murray.*
3	11-Uister and GreenT. R. Westbrook.
	12-Dutchess and Columbia Gilbert Dean.*
93	
)	15—Washington, &c
8	19 Cababasia Mantagaran Ca Data D.
a	18-Schobarie, Montgomery, &cPeter Rowe."
£	24-Orondaga
9	26-Ontario Seneca, &c Andrew J. Oliver.
3	27-Chemung, Tioga, &c John J. Taylor.
3	28-Livingston and Steuben George Hastings.
g	33—Cattaragus and Chautauque. Renben Fen'on.*
	Nationals 9
-	Softs

Of the softs, seven, (marked with a star) will re-Of the softs, seven, (marked with a star) will represent districts which have given majorities for the national democratic State toket, over the softs, at the late election, and six will represent free soil districts. Originally thirteen of the democrats were hunkers, eight Van Buren free soilers, and one (Lyon) independent. There are eleven whig members elect from this State.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE -Since the publication of our article on the departure of troops from Governor's Island for the Pacific, we have been informed that the command of them has been transferred from Colonel Washington to Colonel Gates. When the article was written Colonel Washington was in actual command, and it was supposed would retain it.

Later from Rio Janetro.

We are in presession of files of the Correlo Mercantil of Rio Janetro, up to the 26th of September. The papers do not contain any news of interest.

Py an imperial decree of the 26th of August, the district of Corrilla, in the province of St. Faul, has been clerated into a province, under the denomination of latans. The new province is to have as capital the city of Corrilla, unless the Assembly abould decree the contrary. This provincial assembly will consist of treaty members, and the province will send one Senator and one deputy to the General Assembly.

There was much animation in the coffee markets. Out the 24th of September, from 12,669 to 13,600 bags were sold, at firm prices. The transactions of the previous week had exceeded 20,669 bags.

Meeting of the Democratic Committee right at the Stuyvesant Institute. The meeting was ded, and there were present some of distinction from other portions of the State. Among those present were Edwin Croswell, Est., Augustus Schell, Alderman Barr, Hon. Mike Walsh, Hon Judge French, and others.

Alderman Barr in the chair. After the usual business, this committee adjourned till next Tuesday evening. In the absence of the President, James T Brady, Esq., C Godfrey Gunther, Esq., took the chair. The ordinary business of the club was all that was done during the

business of the club was all that was some during the meeting. After a recolution calling upon every member to be on hand at the grand mass meeting to night, in Metropolitan Hall, the club acjourned.

Commodore Stockton will arrive in the city to day, and address the great democratic mass meeting to night, at Metropolitan Hall. The meeting will also be addressed by the Hen. F. B. Cutting. Etram Walbridge, Edward Sandford, James T. Brady, and Mike Walsh.

One hundred guns will be fired in the Park at 4 o'clock P. M., in knoor of the victory.

Marine Affairs.

Loss OF THE CLUTTER SHIP ECLIPSE.—The olipper ship Eclipse, Capt. Joseph Hamilton, while loading Brazil wood at Tpala, an open roadstead, eighly miles south of San Blas, on the 11 th October, was driven ashore in a hurricane, and became a total wreck. She was bound to New York. There must be little or nothing saved, as she broke in two and went to pieces. The captain and orem

York. There must be little or nothing saved, as she broke in two and went to pieces. The captain and orew are all safe. The Eclipse was a fine yeasel, of 1,20 tons, built by Mr. Jabez Williams, at Williamsburg, L. I., in 1850, and was owned by Mr. T. Wardie and others, of this city, and is fully insured here.

The Degracement of the Schooner Queen of the West by Prayes.—Some time since we published an account of the destruction of the schooner Queen of the West, (of Dartmouth), Capt. Whelcen, and the murder of her officers and crew by the natives at Madagaser. The schooner was on a trading voyage, and together with her cargo was valued at about \$7,000, and was comed by Capt. Whelden. The property was mostly destroyed, with the exception of a sum of about \$500.

A letter from the commander of the United States steamship Powhatan, addressed to the Navy Departnest, dated Maurities, May 21, says the prates who committed the deed were in confinement at the Island of Bourbon, having been taken from Nos Ben in a French vessel of war, tried and confermed to hard labor for life in chains. They belenged to a wandering tribe of Araba, without a regular government and retire to the mountains whenever a vessel of war enters the harbor. Intercourse had been forbidden, by the French authorities, with the Island of Bourbon in consequence of the prevalence of small pox, which prevented the communiar of the Powhatan from communicating with the authorities there; he however, requested the American Consul at Port Lewis to ascertain who has charge of the small amount of money and other articles received from the pirates and to inform the department of the result of his inquiries, since which no additional information has been received.

City Intelligence.

The Washington Lear Guard—This company, a new organization for the Twelfth regiment, under the command of Capt. Thomas Kirk, paraded yesterday. They we ethe uniform of the Twelfth regiment, and made a fine appearance—the middly streets, however, added nothing to the pleasures of the parada. In the atternoon the company and down to a good dinner at the Apollo Rooms, where they enjoyed themselves till evening set in over champigne and other delicacies of the season.

Casuary.—About five o'clock on Monday atternoon, a man remed W. G. Chamberlain, fell is a fit in Twenty-second street, by which he re-vol a sovere cut in his head. He was taken to the ofme of a physician, near by, where his wound was dressed, after which he was taken to his residence. where his wound was dressed, and to his rendence.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT -- Verticiday morning a pair
RUNAWAY Accident to the Harrem Railroad Company, to

RINAWAY ACCORNY—Yer' Fray morning a par o-horses, belonging to the Har-em Bailroad Company, took fright opposite the Astor House, and ran at great speed up lark row, where they came in collision with a stage, Both were knocked from and one had a foreleg broken in two places. No other damage was sustained.

Coroners' Inquests.

two places. No other damage was sustained.

Coroners' Inquests.

Farat Exposes at a Destinear—Two Man Kuiro.—
Yesterday afternoon Coroner Hilton held an inquest at the corner of Forticits street and Tenth avenue, on the body of Thomas Croeby, who was scaleded to death by the explosion of a whiskey still, on Monday afternoon, in the distillery of N. A. X. T. Child., corner of Thirty-inith street and Tenth avenue. The deceased, together with a man named John McGoor, who was also fearfully scaled, and has since died at the New York Hospital, were workmen employed in the place.

The following testimony was adduced before the Coroner's Jury relative to the cause of death of Crosby, and the occasion of the explosion:

E ward McCabe, being sworn, deposed—I reside at 335 Thirty-eighth street; the deceased and myself worked in the distillery of Childs & Scothers, corner of Thirty-niath street and Tenth avenue; he went to work about on clock P. M. yesterday; he was still man, and was distilling whiskey; the still is twenty two feel high and ten feet across the bottom; it was of wood; the steam was conveyed through it by copper pipes; the steam was conveyed through it by copper pipes; the steam was conveyed through it by copper pipes; the steam was to be if the beer in the still for the manufacture of whiskey; the still man's duty is to let the beer into the still, also the steam through the same, and shut them off again when he deems proper; the deceased has worked here three years and a haif, and was a sober, industrious and competent man; between three and four o'dook yesterday afternoon the still exploded; the deceased was close to it, and was thrown into the fly wheel pit, a distance of four or six feet; he was scalued as the beer, and right arm; when the steam was got out of the boliers he was taken out, and found to be dead; it was an hour and a half before he could be got out, so as to approach him with out danger to ourselves; the still was made of pine, as all stills are.

Pairick Henry Being sworn, said—treide

out danger to ourselves; the still was made of pine, as all stills are.

Patrick Henry being swore, said—I reside in Tenth avenue, between Thirty sitth and Thirty sixth atreets; am carpester to the distil cry, and helped to make the still in question; it was of plank six inches thich, and well put together, and was made by Mr. Duryes, of Williamsburg; I was in the distillery at the time of the explosion, but know nothing of its cause.

Edward MoCabe recalled—I am the engineer; was present at the time of the explosion, but not on duty; as soon as it took place I ran to the seam guage; there were 60 pounds of steam on; I then ran to the safety valve, but found it jammed down by fallen timbers, the roof having fallen upon it; I have often worked the ragine with 110 pounds of steam the copper pipes of the boiler were not damaged, except where they acce torn away by the force of the explosion; when I found the rafety valve shut I commenced drawing the fire from under the boiler; the rapice was 50 horse power.

Patrick Beylam, also an engineer, stated that at the time of the explosion they was bout sixty pounds of steam on, and that the entire was cit twenty horse power.

Dr. Chastener examined the body of deceased, and stated the scalds and other language, who rendered the

cestb.

The care was then given to the jury, who rendered the following verdict:—"That deceased came to his death by the accidental bursting of a still in the distillery of N. A. & T. Childe, corner of Thirty-ninth street and Tenth avenue, on November 21, 1853." The deceased was a native of Ireland, 23 years of ago. Coroner Hilton will this morning hold an inquest upon the body of Mr. McGoor, the other sufferer by the accident.

Board of County Canvassers. TURSDAY, Nov. 22, 1853, The Board met at no in, with Alderman Compton in t chair. Alderman Coursel presented the returns from the Election Inspectors of the Second district of the Second teenth ward, as corrected by the inspectors. They were

accepted.

Alderman Wann also presented the returns from the Second district of the Fifreenth ward, which had been Second district of the Fifteenth ward, which had been sent tack. They were accepted as corrected. Alderman SMHE cannaded the Tenth ward State and county ticket, and was succeeded in the canvass by Alderman Francis, who completed the returns of the Tenth ward No errors were discovered. On motion, the Board adjourned to Wednesday, at 12 o'clock.

adjourned to Wednesday, at 12 o'clock.

Personal Intelligence.

Hon. B. F. Hallett Boston, Hon. Jugge Croswell, New Haven; Den Francise Bennero, Havaua; Capt. Wm. S. Rand, San Francisco; Attorney General Chatfield, Albany; Hon. R. H. Stauton, do.; Col. Waiser, U. S. A.; Hon. A. Merrill, California; Scott Chissholme, Esq., Esgland, and Capt. P. A. Steckton, U. S. N., arrivel at the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday. Among the departnres were Hon. Vm. M. Gwinn, U. S. Senator Capt. J. I. Folsoma, California, and Gersral Mondewero, late Peruvian Minister to the Court of St. James, for Washington

Hon. J. F. Anderson, Ohic, J. F. Coffman, M. D., Pena.; Col. W. H. Simpson, Texas. P. J. Avery, Esq., Saratogs Springs Chas. Byson, Priladelphia: John G. Barca,; Saratogs Springs Chas. Byson, Priladelphia; John G. Barca,; Saratogs Springs Thomas J. Strong, Albany, N. Y.; H. James, Philadelphia; arrived at the Prescott House yestenday.

Samtoga Springe; Thomas J. Strong, Albany, N. Y. S. James, Philadelphia; arrived at the Prescott House yesterday.

Mojot Reynolds, Paymaster, U. S. A., arrived at Little Rock, Arkansas, on the 2d inst.

Gen D. E. Triggs arrived at Little Rock, Arkansas, on the 2sth uit. The Democrat targable is convoicing to Teat Smith, for which place he departed in the stage on the same night. Or the precise nature of his mission sien. T. was not, when here, informed. He will receive orders and instructions from the government when he arrives at Fort Smith. It is probable that it is the object of the government to adjust, by his agency, some difficulties now existing on our western from ier, between two national in the Cherokee nation; as well as to reconcile difficulties between the United States nutborities and some towns of the treek Nation, at which, a few weeks since, some prisoners were rescued by force from the hands of the U. S. Marshal. To perform this delicate and important minion, the government could not act with more wisdom than to entruat its management to Gen. Twiggs. His talents, experience, and thorough knowledge of Indian character, quality him, perhaps, better for that service, than any other agent the government could have sent. Gen T appeared to be in time spirits. He was accompanied by Dr. McCormick and Captain Lay, of the Snath-Mea

From Charleston, in steams in Star of the South-Mr. Vaner, Mrs. Jorendenn, daughter and servant, Capt Crab the steering. Capt Nason, Mr and Mrs Kelly-two in the steerings. the steerage.

Trom Charleston, in the steamship Marion—George Symma W J Shannon, J W Beach, Miss Hadden, Mr and Mrs W Sorgent Mrs Willis and drughter, Thad's Smith, F Rouvier and on, S Katheras, E Gombart, J S White, tady and child, W A Parrington and son, and ten in the stearage.

DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Deven, B.W. Surten, W. L. Callam, Wn. Honsington, Min. Elizated Carrington, Min. Amortol. John Boneck, John Boneck, Min. Amortol. Min. Allen Russell, Indy and Iour children, Min. Hennell, Mis. Allen Russell, Min. Ages Hay, R. J. Green wood and Jady. A. D'sawyer, laiv and two chieren, W. P. Montague and Indy, W. A. Waltien, Ginz Bacca, Mrs. Cline, Mrs. Cook, Mins. Clara. Walker-2; in the steerage.

The Late Freshet.

The Late Frence.

Busineser, Nov. 22, 1863.

The damages to the Naugatock Railroad, by the recent freshet, have been so far repaired that the regular passager train connecting with the S.A. M. train from New York, will commence running sgain to morrow, (Wednesday) E.F. BISMOP, President Neugatuck R.R. Co.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE HEBALD AND COL. FORMEY—ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE—HOW GOV. MARCY REGARDS NEW YORK POLITICS, ETC.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BERALD. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1853.
The Herand's last article on Col. Forney creates some excitement here. It is understood that an opposition candidate will be brought before the democratic caucus, which will be called to sattle upon the House organization. No rival to Forney has yet appeared, from the belief that the question was settled. Some of the disappointed national democrate, however, believing that Forney is the administration candidate, are ceal against him and say they will concess him to the death.

him, and say they will oppose him to the dea Governor Marcy, I understand, charges the whole of this New York rebellion to the Dickinson schemes for the campaign of 1856, and that their object is to secure the succession by breaking down the administration. The Union, accordingly, will thunder upon this question to-morrow.

JOHN.

ILLNESS OF THE PRESIDENT-COMPLETION OF THE PROM THE NEWSPAPER AGENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1852. The President has been suffering this week with a light attack of billious remittent fever, and by the advice of his physician, Dr. May, is now confined to his room, although convalescent. Ee hopes to be out in a day or two. We learn that the printing of the census has been com-

plated, with the exception of a few pages, and that the office on Sevenih street will shortly be closed. The entire work makes an elegant volume of about 1,250 pages, quarto, and is executed in a manner which does great credit to General Armstrong the public printer, and to the genti-men of the Ceraus Bureau who have superintended its publication. We understand also that there is a ba-lance of \$23,000 of the appropriation for the printing of the census still unexpeared.

All the clerks in the Census Office, except four, were

dismissed to-day.

Lieut. J. S. Missroon, has been detached from the Navy
Yard at Boston, and Lieut. Theodore Green ordered in his From the State Capital

ENTHUSIASM OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS—RE-TURN OF THE MAYOR OF TROY—THE ASSEMBLY CLERESHIP, ETC. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Allary, Nov. 22, 1853.

A large number of national democrats intend to process to New York to merrow, in the cars—some go in the boat this evening—to attend the jubilee at Metropolitan Hall, in the evening. The enthuriasm runs high, and if it does not core out the delegation will be large.

The Mayor of Troy, who was not seen for reveral days

made his appearance in the strests yesterday. He threatens prosecution upon all the papers that have prononneed him a defaulter, and says he can prove that ke has committed no forgery.

The papers in New York state that Hugh J. Hastings is a candidate for Clerk of the House of Assembly. This is a mistake; he wants that place in the Scuate, and the woolleys are working for him, so as to rebuke Fillmore for turning him out of the custom house.

From Boston.

ASSIGNMENT OF THE RUTLAND AND EURLINGTON RAILROAD-THE MACKEREL FISHERY, ETC., ETC.

Bosron, Nov. 22, 1853. The directors of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad have assigned the property of the road to the trustees of the second mortgage bonds, for the benefit of all concern

the second mortgage bonds, for the benefit of all concerned, being unwilling to pay the present high rates of interest, for money to meet their fleating det on six per cent bonds falling due.

The last of the mackerel ishermen arrived at Gloucester yesterday. The season has been the most unprofitable for many years.

Dr. J. V. C. Smith has been nominated on the citizens' ticket, for Mayor of Boston.

The Mammoth ship Great Republic cleared to-day for New York. She will probably sail in a day or two.

The American bark Wadpeliet sailed from St. Johns, Newfoundland, on the 12th November for San Francisco, with a full carge of codish.

The Southern Steamship.

THE JAMES ADGER AT CHARLESTON.
CHARLESTON, Nov. 22, 1853.
The U.S. mail steamer James Adger, Capt. Dickinson from New York, arrived here at ten o'clock last Monday night.

THE AUGUSTA AT SAVANNAU. The mail steams in Augusta arrived here in sixty hours from New York.

THE EMPIRE CITY AR NEW ORLEANS. New ORLEANS.

New ORLEANS New 22, 1853.

The steamship Empire City, from New York via Havana

Markets.

New Onlians, Nov. 22, 1853.

The letters by the America and Baltic are received The sales of cotton this morning were 4 000 biles, at un changed prices. Molasses has declined to 17/5c. a 18c for prime. New ness pork sells at \$12.76 a, \$13.

No receipts have been sent in. *lour is dull. For wheat—\$1.70 is offered for Genesee, but we hear of n seles of moment. Barley—\$1,000 bushels sold at 81c. t \$5c for two rowed and \$4c. a 86c for four rowed. Out—sales 18,000 bushels, at \$1\frac{1}{2}\tilde{c}\$ for State.

The receipts of the past twenty-four hours foot up a follows:—*Ibour, 5500 bbls; wheat, \$31,000 bushels; oors 10,000 bushels. Our market has been very duil, owing the inclement weather, and we have no sales worth reporting Ohio whiskey is quoted at 25c. Freights are unchanged.

The receipts since yesterday are:—Flour, 5,000 bbls.

OSWEGO, NOV. 22, 1803.
The receipts since yesterday are:—Flour, 5,000 bbis, wheat 28,000 bushels; corn, 5,500 bushels. Wheat is moderate demand, with a steady market. Sales 13,00 bushels, at 145c. for Canadian. Whoat freights are a

Police Intelligence.

Police Intelligence.

Michael Pinner hid to Bail in the sum of \$10,000, for Obtaining Goods by False Presence—It will be recollected that a few days sinces Michael Pinner, formerly a methant design business in the city of Buffalo, was arrested and brought to this city to answer a complaint of a Mignetic, charged with obtaining goods amounting the several thousand dollars, under a false and fraudules representation. The case was brought before Justic Stuart on a learing, and resulted, on the facts elicited in the magnetiate requiring Mr. Pinner to find ball in the sum of \$10,000 to answer the charge at court, should the Grand Jury find a bill of indistment. The required has was entered litted by Mr. John Michaels, and Mr. Pinne was liberated from custody.

The Election Fraud in the Twentisch Ward.—Further evidence has been taken in the recontly developed electic fraud in the Twentisch ward, and William T. Holmes, on of the poll cierks of the First Election district of the Twentisch ward, was cross examined before Justice Stuar on his previous afficavit, relative to the alleged frauds the inspectors of that district. In that affidavit he stated that, to the best of his recollection, Cummings H. Tucker, one of the candidates for Alderman in the Twentisch ward, had one hundred and four vote and that he was quite positive he had upward of one hundred votes. In his sross examination he state that the returns made by the inspectors, viz., 55 votes for Cummings H. Tucker were correct, and during the progres of the examination if was influented to Justice Stuar that Holmes was the man whe procured the squire that the returns made by the inspectors, viz., 55 votes for Cummings H. Tucker were correct, and during the progres of the examination if was influented to Justice Stuar that Holmes was the man whe procured the squire that the returns made by the fact the special progress of the Trentileth ward, has a subponed before in the fact of the presence of Holmes, he at one idea tified Holmes as the person of the Twentileth

The Temperance Movement.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

I read in the Tribane of to day, an account of the ecuration of the Tribane Grard, composed of the printe, and employes of the establishment, the whole complete by a disner at Lovejoy's where the usual variety of toas were proposed and crank with all the honors. Will yo have the goodness to inform me whether cold water we used on the occasion, or if not, how the Tribane concountenance an affair so directly in violation with the Maine Liquor law? Yours truly,

New York, Nov. 21, 1853.

JAMES R. JONES.

Court Calender - This Day.

SUPERIOR COURT-Cleast - Nos 409, 4054, 354, 426, 49
500, 502, 504, 450, 409, 558, 3584, 247, 506, 506.

SUPERIOR COURT-Special Term-Nos. 14, 6, 9, 24, 6
63, 166, 128, 135, 115, 139, 137, 68, 91, 88, 17, 4
37, 67. 87, 67.
SUFARIOR COURT.—(Two Branches.)—Nes. 208, 406, 48:
183, 396, 328, 168, 148, 182, 271, 122, 231, 8, 222, 288, 29,
507, 613, 93, 706, 101, 102, 840, 544, 849, 556, 554, 556, 834,
275, 481, 252, 263, 389, 73, 67, 63

Singing School .- A class for instruction is

Singing School.—A class for instruction is vocal nucle, under the unition of Mr. W. B. Hillings, will be formed at the lecture room of the First Baptist Church corner of Browns and Elizabeth streets, this Workseds evening, November 2h. The test book used is the class will be the "Shawm." Terms, \$1 for the quarter, or twenty four its more. References—Signler A. Bagiell, and Messra G. F. Root and W. B. Brachury.